



Woodward & Lothrop,
New York. WASHINGTON. Paris.

An Exhibition of Imported Costumes, Wraps, and Blouses

Is Announced for

This Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

OUR personally selected European models in Women's Outside Wearing Apparel now on exhibition.

We have made very special efforts this season to obtain the finest examples of Fashion's latest dictates, and the result we place before you with perfect confidence of your approval and appreciation.

The collection consists of garments selected by us personally in Paris, Berlin, and Vienna, the best productions of the leading modistes of these fashion centers—and suitable for all formal and informal occasions.

WE SHOW ELEGANT DAY AND EVENING COSTUMES FROM FRANCIS, DOUCET, DRECOLL, HOFFMAN, AGNES, PAQUIN, NICOLAS, MAURICE MEYER, AND OTHERS.

SUPERB EVENING AND STREET WRAPS FROM RAFIN, ARTUS, GERSON ET CIE, LAFFERRIERE, AND OTHERS. MAGNIFICENT SILK AND LACE WAISTS—BLOUSES THEY CALL THEM—FROM ELSIE PUPAT, IGNACE, AGNES, SARAH MEYER, CALLOT SOUERS, AND OTHERS AS FAMOUS.

We did not buy a single garment which did not present its individual style idea or some unusual merit in treatment or combination. Herein is the chief charm of the assemblage—each garment is a study, a masterpiece of artistic effort.

The collection as a whole is the most comprehensive and most interesting we have ever shown—a truly magnificent array.

The exhibition is for your enjoyment and information to-day, and for the possession of those who desire the best that the dressmaking craft of the world can produce.

**We Also Show a Splendid Collection of
American Costumes, Wraps,
and Waists,**

The handsomest and latest copies and adaptations of European ideas by America's most famous and exclusive tailors.

**We Also Show a Charming Assemblage of
Misses' and Children's
Garments,**

Including exquisite specimens in Evening Wraps and Dresses, Dancing School and Party Frocks, and garments adaptable for all dress occasions and school wear.

This presentation combines two magnificent and unusual collections deserving of the attention of every lover of beauty and fashion to whom this invitation may come.

The invitation, which we here extend, requests your attendance to view the largest, most beautiful, most varied, and most costly exhibition of costumes which we have ever presented to our public.

A cordial welcome to all.

Third floor—G. St.

**We Are Also Displaying at This Time
New Arrivals in Infants'
Imported Apparel.**

**Superb Christening Robes, Hand-embroidered
Dresses, Party Frocks and Slips,
Long and Short Coats, Bonnets,
and Picture Hats, Layettes,
and Toilet Accessories.**

**We Are Also Displaying the Newest
Importations in**

**Women's French Lingerie and Bridal
Trousseaux, Negligees, Peignoirs and
Tea Gowns, Matinees, Corsets and
Corset Accessories, Dressing
Sacques, Silk Petticoats, and
Bath Robes, and Genuine
Japanese Kimonos.**

This charming collection of French Baby Clothes, Lingerie, Bridal Trousseaux, Corsets, &c., was personally selected in Paris, London, and Vienna by the manager of this department, and is an authoritative exposition of the latest fashions as interpreted by the leading modistes of Europe.

You are invited to inspect this magnificent assemblage of imported garments, embodying the most beautiful and exclusive effects we have yet shown.

Third floor—Eleventh St.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

**Commander and Mrs. Vogel-
gesang at Marlborough.**

MRS. KNOX ON SHOPPING TOUR

**Pennsylvania's Junior Senator Ex-
pected to Return to Washington in
Few Days from Trip to Valley
Forge—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Garrel-
son Give an Informal Tea.**

Commander C. T. Vogelgesang, U. S. N., and Mrs. Vogelgesang will spend the winter at the Marlborough. Mrs. Vogelgesang contemplated going abroad, but since Commander Vogelgesang has been put in command of the Mayflower, her plans have been changed. Mrs. Shepard, her mother, will come to the Marlborough later, for the season.

Mrs. Philander Knox, wife of Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, was seen in the shops yesterday, wearing a particularly smart morning suit of brown, in tobacco and darker shades, and a tailor-made hat. Senator Knox will return to the city in a few days from a trip he is making to his home at Valley Forge.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Garrelson will give an informal tea this afternoon from 5 to 6 in Mr. Garrelson's beautiful new studio at 1219 Connecticut avenue.

The wedding of Miss Sallie A. Money and Mr. H. F. G. Beesley, both of Lewinville, Va., which will take place tomorrow, promises to be one of the largest affairs in Fairfax County this autumn. The ceremony will be read in the Presbyterian Church at Lewinville, one of the oldest and most picturesque in the State, and a reception will be held at the bride's home after the ceremony.

Mrs. L. Z. Tanner, who has leased her house for the winter, has taken an apartment at the Highlands. Miss Ruth Tanner, after spending the summer traveling in Europe with her mother, is now at Bryn Mawr for the school term.

Mrs. Charles A. Creighton, Miss Creighton, and Master Robert Creighton, of Thomaston, Me., are at the Shoreham, en route to their home, from the Jamestown Exposition.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Clark, who have been in Boston since closing their house at Nantucket, have returned to Washington, and will spend the winter here. They are receiving much sympathy upon the death of their grandson, Harold Williams, 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Williams, Jr., of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wheatley, who have spent the past two years abroad, have returned to Washington, and taken apartments at the Burlington for the winter.

Mr. George Young, M. V. O., who succeeded Mr. Roland C. Lindsay as second secretary of the British Embassy, with Mrs. Young, spent a few days in Washington last week, game hunting, and returned to the winter 2922 Florida avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Young have returned to Intervale, N. H., where they will remain until the British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce remove the embassy to Washington for the winter, which will be about October 25.

Cards have been received here from Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Samuel Waller for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mary Roberta Waller, to Lieut. Col. William Knowles, of Rome, Ga. The wedding will take place Wednesday afternoon, October 23, at 5 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church at Front Royal, Va. After November 14 Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Knowles will be at home at 201 Fourth avenue, Rome, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wheatley are the guests of Mrs. Wheatley's mother, in Georgetown.

Miss Karen Whittier Culbertson, daughter of the Rev. John L. Culbertson and Mrs. Culbertson, of Washington, was married to Mr. Arthur Mountford Baker, of Birmingham, England, last Saturday at Newport, Ky. The bride has been attending a medical college in Cincinnati for the past two years, and only this month entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Baker will make their home at 1419 Pullman avenue, North Side, Cincinnati, for the present, and at the expiration of two years expect to go to England to take up their residence.

The Greater Washington Band will give its weekly promenade concert and dance this evening in Eagles' Hall, Sixth and E streets northwest, beginning at 9 o'clock. Music will be furnished by an augmented section of the Greater Washington Band, Mr. John Boveilo, director. The first of the series was a very successful and enjoyable affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cummings are in the city en route to New York. While here, they are the guests of Mrs. Cummings' cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Turley, at the La Grande.

Only a family party witnessed the wedding of Miss Edna Claire Grant, niece of Mr. and Mrs. James Harvey Lutton, of 925 Rhode Island avenue, to Mr. Lancelotti Carr McCubbin, which was solemnized at Calvary Baptist Church yesterday at 11 o'clock. Rev. Samuel H. Greene, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, and the bride was given in marriage by her uncle. There were no attendants and no decorations in the church, but an exceedingly beautiful musical programme, rendered by girl friends of the bride, added to the simplicity and beauty of the occasion.

**Wedding Gifts
Of Known Quality.**

OUR reputation for selling THE BEST has stood the test of more than one hundred years.

GALT & BRO.,
Established Over a Century,
Jewellers, Silversmiths, Stationers,
1107 Penna. Ave.

PIANOS FOR RENT.

About fifty high-grade Upright Pianos to rent by the month, or for the season, at the rate of \$4 and up per month. These are all handsome instruments of unquestionable merit.

F. G. Smith PIANO CO.,
BRADLEY BUILDING, 1225 Pa. Ave.
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plidity and beauty of the occasion. The bride wore a very smart tailor suit of dark blue broadcloth and a large velvet hat of the same shade trimmed with ostrich plumes of pale blue. There was no wedding bouquet, but the bride wore a large corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. McCubbin left Washington early in the afternoon for a wedding trip, and will make their home in Washington.

Miss Munroe, of 1905 N. street, has returned to her home, after spending the summer at York Harbor, Me.

Mr. Edward E. Norwood left Washington yesterday to visit Mrs. Norwood for a two weeks' visit to their home, Charleston, S. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius de Nyse Hoagland have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Ethyl May Hoagland, to Maurice Preston Evans, Friday, October 11, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

The wedding took place at 8 o'clock in the home of the bride's parents, the occasion also being the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of the bride's parents. Miss Edna Volk, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was maid of honor for Miss Hoagland, and the best man for Mr. Evans was Harry T. Herring, of Jackson, Tenn.

The bride is well known in Washington, where she has frequently visited, and the bridegroom was formerly a Washington man. Mr. and Mrs. Evans spent Saturday in Washington on their way for a Southern bridal trip. They will make their future home in the Ardley, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A Simple Frock for a Small Girl.



A practical little frock that is entirely suitable for either school or home wear is here shown. It is very simple to make, and for that reason will be welcomed by the busy mother who has more sewing than she can comfortably accomplish. The frock has the side-fastening that, because of its accessibility to small fingers, is always so popular with the little people who like to dress themselves, and while the front is plain, there is a box-pleat in the back which provides for the necessary fullness in the skirt. The sleeves may be long or short, as desired. A pretty checked wooden manikin was selected for making the dress, plain fabric being used for the collar and belt and for binding the loose edge of the side-front. Any reasonable material, however, may be used for making this useful little frock. 2 1/2 yards, 36 inches wide, being required for the medium size.

Sizes, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 years. A pattern of this may be obtained by inclosing 10 cents in stamps and addressing Pattern Department, The Washington Herald, 724 Fifteenth street northwest, giving number (2965) and size wanted.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Army Orders.

Brig. Gen. CHARLES W. HARRAH, Michigan National Guard, to Garrison school, Fort Wayne, Ind. Lieut. VIRGINIA M. First Infantry, Nebraska National Guard, to Garrison school, Fort Crook.

Second Lieut. JOSEPH A. ATKINS, Sixteenth Infantry, in addition to other duties, assume charge construction work at Fort Logan H. Root, relieving First Lieut. FRANK R. LANG, Ninth Infantry.

Color Sergeant TIMOTHY DALY, Tenth Infantry, placed on retired list. Private HENRY T. KING, Company B, Seventeenth Infantry, Fort Monroe, transferred to Sixty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, stationed at Fort Sikes.

Private WALTER W. STILES, 114th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, from Fort Totten to recruit depot, Fort Slocum.

Musician JOSEPH E. BEST, Company A, Seventh Infantry, from General Hospital, Washington Barracks, to Western Cemetery, Canton.

Recruits GEORGE E. McCORCKLE, cavalry, and JOHN BALL, CURTIS BRITTS, and CECEL E. TETER, infantry, recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, transferred to Hospital Corps as privates, to General Hospital, Washington Barracks, for duty with Company C, Hospital Corps.

Sergeant MAJOR JOHN A. PATTERSON, junior grade, Hospital Corps, from Fort Wadsworth to Fort Greble.

Recruit JOSEPH H. HOHLBERG, cavalry, recruit depot, Fort Slocum, transferred to Hospital Corps as private, to General Hospital, Washington Barracks, for duty with Company C, Hospital Corps.

Second Class JOSEPH H. MANNING, Hospital Corps, from Fort Barrancas to Fort Mott, relieving Sergeant First Class WILLIAM McFARLAND, Hospital Corps, General Hospital, Washington Barracks, relieving Sergeant First Class CLARK L. BROWN, Hospital Corps, who will proceed to Fort Greble, relieving Sergeant First Class HENRY ROEPKE, Hospital Corps, who will proceed to Philippines.

Private JIM McDONNELL, Company D, Seventh Infantry, from Fort Slocum, transferred to Hospital Corps as private, to General Hospital, Washington Barracks, for duty with Company C, Hospital Corps.

Private JOSEPH F. VAILLANCOURT, Company A, Thirtieth Infantry, Fort Sheridan, transferred to Company M, Twenty-seventh Infantry, stationed at that post.

Private GUS KNIGHT, Company B, Thirtieth Infantry, now at Fort Sheridan, transferred to Company L, Twenty-seventh Infantry, stationed at that post.

Naval Orders.

Commander F. W. KELLOGG, detached naval station, Charleston, to navy yard, New York. Passed Assistant Surgeon B. F. JENNINGS, detached Commanding Surgeon, Gloucester, to navy yard, New York. Passed Assistant Surgeon R. E. LEDBETTER, detached Gloucester, home, wait orders.

Paymaster J. S. HIGGINS, detached Ohio; home, wait orders.

Paymaster J. A. BULL, detached navy yard, League Island, to navy yard, Pensacola.

Paymaster's Clerk H. M. HOPKINS, appointed for duty at naval station, Culebra.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Bureau of Navigation:

Arrived—October 11—Rocket, at Norfolk; Charles, St. Louis, Perry, and Frolic, at Magdalen Bay. October 12—Albion, at Lauder's Point, Louisiana, at Cape Cod Bay; Arctura and Veridius, at Boston; Marcellus, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Virginia, at New York; Marcellus, at New York; Maryland, at San Francisco; Florida and Arkansas, at Baltimore. October 13—Prairie, at Norfolk; Minnesota, at Newport; Connecticut, at navy yard, New York; Wasp, at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Sailed—October 12—Tennessee and Washington, from Hampton Roads for Trinidad; Arctura, from Cape Cod Bay for Boston; Marcellus, from Maryland for Magdalen Bay; West Virginia and Pennsylvania, from San Francisco for Mare Island; Maryland, from Mare Island for San Francisco; Florida and Arkansas, from Annapolis for Baltimore; Prairie, from League Island for Norfolk; Minnesota, from Portsmouth, N. H.; Connecticut, from Fort Slocum for Baltimore; Wasp, from Mamaroneck, N. Y.; October 13—Adams, from Fort Slocum for Baltimore; Marcellus, from navy yard, New York; Marcellus, from navy yard, New York, for Raleigh placed on commission, navy yard, Mare Island, October 14.

Butchers and the Price of Beef

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

It is a far cry from 4 1/2 cents a pound which the cattle grower gets for his cattle on the hoof to the 25 cents a pound which the retail butcher gets for porterhouse steak. The public would like to know where the difference goes, but thus far no one has offered a satisfactory explanation. The average workman spends 7 cents of every dollar he earns for beef. Few Americans are vegetarians, and few are too poor to eat beef, high though the price may be. The Bureau of Corporations investigated the part the beef trust plays in the making of prices, and declared that the trust was not responsible. The report was laughed at, and the public did not consider the question answered. Who gets the big profit?

An examination of trade authorities in the retail butcher business shows that the retailer gets his full share, although no one who handles the beef from the time the steer is killed until the steak is broiled does it for his health. The average price of dressed beef for one week recently was 6 1/2 cents a pound wholesale in Washington. Taking Washington as a representative market, one may consider the wholesale price of beef 7 cents a pound. According to the retail meat authorities, when the price of beef is 7 cents, loin steak should sell for 14 cents a pound to insure the retailer a profit of 20 per cent. But in the Washington market, with beef at the wholesale price of 7 cents, the loin steak is actually sold at from 20 to 26 cents a pound. The same proportion is maintained down through the cheaper cuts. In other words, the butcher sells loin steak for 22 cents that cost him a little less than 11 cents, showing a profit to the retailer of 100 per cent.

These figures, vouched for by a trade authority, are in turn explained by the retailer, who counts against that profit the expense of his establishment outside that incident to handling the beef, which is allowed for in the original calculation. He points to the demands of sharp competition, yet it is hard to find a retail meat dealer who will undersell the market. It is easy to find that when the wholesale price of beef goes up 1 cent the price of a steak or a roast will mount 2 cents. Yet there are many butchers, and they are not all millionaires. In Washington, for example, dressed beef is less than a cent higher than it was a year ago, but round steak sells for 18 cents, instead of 15 cents, a pound, as it did a year ago.

The utilization of by-products in the slaughtering industry has been the greatest of boons to the meat consumer, as well as a fortune builder for some prominent millionaires. In 1874, when New York was the great beef center and West Albany the leading live stock market, good cattle sold for 6 cents a pound on the hoof, and the dressed beef for over 12 cents. Now, with cattle at 4 1/2 cents, the dressed beef is sold for 7, wholesale. The difference is made by the by-products. Under the old regime the dressed beef to-day would have to be sold for 9 cents wholesale to permit the packers to break even.

In making every atom of a carcass count, the scientific slaughter house has done many things to the average steer, and taken heavy tolls of him. It has boiled him, barked him, ground him, liquored him, filtered him, evaporated him, compressed him into tablets, run him into capsules and bottles, and even placed him in the pharmacopoeia. All these things it has done in the utilization of the parts which for generations went to waste. The operations net the people who do it about \$50 per steer. A prominent packer once told a delegate that if they would give him the by-products alone, not including the hide and the butter fat, he would slaughter their cattle and make money.

Formerly the only by-products of the beef animal to which the dressed meat producer paid any attention were the hide, tallow, and tongue. The remainder was sheer waste. When ingenuity saw the opportunity, glue works, fertilizer factories, soap-making establishments, and oil and tallow factories sprang up along the flanks of the packing-houses. Then the packers took up this work themselves.

In the olden days the lean meat trimmings were thrown away. Now they are treated and go into sausages. The hair was thrown into the scrap heap. Now it is saved and goes at a good price per ton. The horns, at one time considered a nuisance, bring \$250 per ton, and hoofs now bring from \$35 to \$60 per ton. Nothing is wasted. That which is good for nothing else is good for fertilizer, and parts of a steer may find its way back to the very farm whence it came, to make grass grow in the place of that which that very steer had eaten, thus completing the circle of matter in the practical world, and proving the scientific fact that in the economy of the universe nothing is wasted.

Some twenty years ago a number of big cattlemen went to the late P. D. Armour and wanted him to agree to butcher for them on commission, instead of buying their beefs and butchering them on his own account, claiming that they did not get their share out of the transactions as they then stood. Mr. Armour replied that if they would give him \$2 per head he would butcher all their cattle and grow rich, giving them

everything, even down to the offal. After investigating the situation the cattlemen decided not to accept his proposition.

The refrigerator car has done a great deal in cutting down the margin on dressed beef to the point where it is today, although responsible for flagrant transportation abuses. When cattle were selling at \$4.50 this year, dressed beef was selling at about \$6.30. Thirty years ago, when cattle were selling at \$3 dressed beef was \$10. With the great Western country as the source of supply for beef, along in the '70's, Swift figured out that the only way to profitably get beef into the Eastern market would be to put it into refrigerator cars. These had been invented some six years before, but had not been in successful use on a large scale.

Swift went to the railroads and asked them to carry his dressed beef East instead of the live cattle, which were nearly 50 per cent heavier than the finished product. They refused, since it was more money in their pockets to handle the cattle, and since they were equipped with cattle cars and had no refrigerator cars. He then went to the Grand Trunk, with its big Canadian loop, by reason of which it could not handle cattle to advantage, and it agreed to handle his beef if he would furnish the cars. This was the genesis of the private refrigerator car lines, which were put out of business by the Hepburn-Tillman rate law. Refrigerator cars are still in use to a greater extent than ever, but the private lines are no more.

The fight against Western dressed beef was a long and hard one. Not only did the Eastern butchers fight it, but the State legislatures put prohibitory inspection taxes on it. These taxes would have kept it out of the Eastern markets, but the Supreme Court came to the rescue of the packers and declared the laws unconstitutional. Now the Western product predominates in the Eastern markets. New York's beef is 70 per cent Western beef; Philadelphia, 60 per cent; half of the beef eaten in Baltimore comes from the West, and 70 per cent of the supply in Pittsburgh comes from Western packing houses.

Hard as was the fight to get dressed beef from the West on a business basis in the East, it was nothing as compared with the struggle experienced in introducing it in England. For years the fight had been carried on with varying success. A great London guild was to give a famous dinner for the roast beef in all England for the roast. An enterprising American packer induced a dealer to supply the dinner with his American-killed beef. The dinner was prepared, and when it came to be eaten there was a wagging of wise heads and a smacking of appreciative lips over that beef. As to its quality, there was but one opinion. No better beef had any of them ever eaten. The Scotchman said that no place on earth could such beef grow but in Scotland. The Englishman declared that England was the only place where it could have grown. Roast beef in England is looked upon as a secular sacrament, and anything concerning it is of transcendent importance. So the guild sent for the dealer.

"You asked me for the best roast beef to be had in England, didn't you?" he asked. They replied that they had, and that they surely had eaten it; but what they wanted to know was where it came from, England or Scotland. "Well, gentlemen," replied the dealer, "that beef isn't English, nor yet is it Scotch. That beef is American, chilled beef, dressed in Chicago, and sent here by refrigerator car and refrigerator steamer." And from that day dated the American conquest of the English dressed-beef trade.

More than 7,000,000 beef cattle are slaughtered each year in the United States. A man who loves statistics and striking figures has calculated that if all these cattle were made up into one steer, he would be nearly a quarter of a mile long, and would stand as high as the Washington Monument superimposed upon the dome of the Capitol. He would weigh nearly 4,000,000 tons. This is the great steer which the packing houses slaughter and turn into dressed meat and a thousand by-products, the great steer which is behind the question: To whom goes the profit in the meat business?

Post-mortem—Profit and Painsure in Post Cards.

IDENTIFY HELPFUL BIRD.

Uncle Sam Colors Picture of Weevil—Destroying Oricle.

It is not often that Uncle Sam gets out a publication with colored plate work, but he has done so in a publication entitled "The Relation of Birds to the Cotton Boll Weevil," by Arthur N. Howell, assistant biologist in the Biological Survey.

The pamphlet bears a frontispiece showing some exquisitely colored oricles of different types, which are said by the author to fairly revel in a diet of boll weevil, and which are said to have done much toward the extermination of the pest in the cotton fields of the South. The plate is colored in an exact reproduction of life, for the purpose of enabling those cotton growers troubled with the weevil to easily identify the birds that will do them service.

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OUR stock of carpets is always an index of the latest and best ideas in interior decorations. In the matter of plain colors, which are becoming more and more widely adopted, our Autumn display is particularly strong. From the following list of weaves we can meet every possible requirement of our patrons:

- English Angora and Saxonia, 1 yd., 1 1/2 yds., 2 yds., 3 yds., 4 yds. wide.
- English Velvet, 12 ft. wide.
- French Wilton, 1 metre wide.
- Domestic Wilton and Domestic Axminster, 27 and 36 in. wide.
- High Pile Axminster, 27 in. wide.
- English Durries, 36 in. wide.
- English Felt, 48 in. wide.
- Domestic Ingrain, 36 in. wide.

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Beautiful Jardinieres.

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From 25c Upward.

Many of the handsome ones can be had with pedestals to match.

Special Values.

At present we are offering many special values in beautiful Jardinieres and Pedestals. Nearly two dozen patterns in Jardinieres, including 18 in. and 12 in. sizes. Each

Other excellent values at 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.50 each.

Some at Half Price.

A number of very handsome Jardinieres and Pedestals have been reduced to HALF PRICE for quick clearance. It will pay you to investigate these bargains.

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—with the choicest delicacies and substantial. Finest of everything at lowest consistent prices.

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New Cereals, New Salmon, New Sardines, New Flax, New Honey, New Pickles, New Preserves, New Sausages, New Ketchup, New Brandy, New Peaches, New Olives, &c.

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PICTURES

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Future Home, 1008-10 F St. N. W.
J. C. CONLIFF, Manager.

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—to the bug annoyance in your home when you house-clean.

THOMPSON'S INSECT POWDER will accomplish it. A liberal sprinkling about baseboards, closets, stoves, &c., suffices—deadly to roaches, ants, mites, and other bugs. Larger cans, 15c, 25c, and 50c.

W.